# CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

# PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION.

VOL. IX .-- NO. 45.

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WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES. HARTFORD, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1830.

#### CONDITIONS.

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

DUBLISHED WEEKLY AT HARTFORD, CONN. UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A COMMITTEE OF THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY ASSOCIATION,

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raly at the time of subscribing.

From the London Evangelical Magazine. RELIGION IN SOUTH AFRICA. Missionary Society at Cape Town.

abor in this colony, which had come under his cluded from these Institutions, but now, the wa observation. He urged upon his auditors Bible is the principal class-book. he necessity of persevering efforts in the holy Dr. Philip proceeded to notice the brilliant

urselves by vainly philosophizing, but rather gascar Missions is exceedingly promising. let us fly on the wings of divine love to the been made by his respected brother Foster to

dan colony exists, there exists also a Mohame- erected by the people as an asylum for their dan Missionary establishment; and wherever desolate poor.

you meet a Mussulman, you meet a zealous, Missionary of the Koran. Are Christians as were about two hundred children present, all parture of brother Timaeus, only twenty six address to the inhabitants of Ballina was cir-

All subscriptions are understood to be made for one worthy of their Divine author; and its precepts, in knowledge, piety, and civilization." ar, unless there is a special agreement to the con- embracing a most perfect system of ethics, are All letters on subjects connected the part Paid of the astonishment of the most based to Philemon Canfield, Post Paid friends of evangelical truth; and that which of his attentive and delighted audience. has accompanied the faithful preaching of the At the conclusion of the meeting, a collecwith the fullest confidence in reference to the wards of 300 Rds. final triumphs of Christianity. He begged to direct the attention of the assembly to a sumwn Missionary Society, Auxiliary to the during the last thirty years. In India, a few don Missionary Society, was held in Union years ago, the influence of the Brahmins was so hanel, on Thursday evening, December 2, extensive that a Christian Missionary was lia-The Rev. W. Foster offered up the in- ble to the most vexatious interruptions in the troductory prayer, after a hymn had been given discharge of his sacred duties; but now, the out by the Rev. J. Beck, and sung by the con- people assert the right of private judgment, and the Brahmins in vain attempt to prevent An excellent report of the transactions of their once obedient votaries from listening to society, having been read by the secretary, the doctrines of Christianity. He had the au-Tredgold, and a statement of receipts and thorizy of Bishop Heber for saying, that a few rsements presented by the treasurer, Mr. years ago, it was almost impossible to prevail therford; the Rev. W. Foster, of the Lon- on any of the natives to allow their children to Missionary Society, addressed the meeting attend the Mission Schools; while now, such is usually pleasing and impressive manner. establishments might be multiplied to almost adverted to the favorable aspect of Chris- any extent, the natives being generally desirous an Missions in general throughout the world, that their children should be instructed; forand entered into some details of the missionary merly, the Holy Scriptures were carefully ex-

ause in which they professed to be engaged. | triumphs which Christianity had achieved over The Rev. Von Wurmb, of the Rhenish Mis- the most cruel and debasing forms of superonary Society, made some remarks in further- stition and barbarism in the islands of the South The Rev. Mr. Lemue, from the Paris Sociof Evangelical Missions, also addressed most eminent Missionaries of the present day. e assembly :- He observed, that newiour to; the Por travening in Dingra here existed no institutions for diffusing knowl- verted to the state of Madagascar, an Island adge among the lower classes, and no asylums which the friends of Missions had long regardof the indigent and miserable. But, however ed with intense interest. The Christian pubte may admire, and whatever we may owe to lic had received from time to time, cheering philanthropy, we must confess that her influ- accounts of the progress of the Mission on ence is confined to the present world. She that extensive and populous island, and entercan only conduct men pleasantly to the brink tained sanguine expectations of eventual sucof the grave. It is otherwise with Christiani- cess, the more so as Radama, the late king, the eternal world. How affecting is the port. But it pleased Almighty God, whose les, that every day sixty thousand individuals, providential dispensations are often shrouded in in a state of heathenism, pass from time impenetrable obscurity, to remove this distininto eternity, to appear before the Judge guished individual by death, and suffer him to of the whole earth! Is it not heart rending to be succeeded by one who threatened to be as effect that multitudes of them live in a state hostile to the advance of Christianity in that distressing thirst after truth, and die in des- island, as Radama had been favorable to it.pair, ignorant of what will befal them hereafter! The communication of this event occasioned Oh! if we really possessed Christian charity in England the most painful regrets, and gloomy we not weep without ceasing over the apprehensions; he had himself very deeply asseries of our fellow creatures? Charity di- participated in the general feeling of disapects our attention to the horrible practices pointment, but he now felt himself consideranmitted in the heathen world, and urges us bly relieved by a communication from the Rev. take no rest till the light of the gospel has Mr. Le Brun, of the Mauritius, from which it pated these horrors. Let us not amuse appeared that the present aspect of the Mada-

again, why send the gospel to such a distance? the present state of some of the Missionary es-Evangelize the heathen by whom you are im- tablishments in South Africa, and more espemediately surrounded. We should, doubtless, cially to that of Bethelsdorp. With respect to first attend to the claims of those who are near the present state of Bethelsdorp he would not us; but must we, therefore, neglect others? venture an opinion, as he had not visited that If the primitive Christians have thus acted, Institution since his return from England. He Rome, Corinth, and Ephesus would never would however state what was the condition of ave heard the gospel of Christ. England and that establishment in the year 1825, when visirance would now be in a state of heathenism. ted by his Majesty's Commissioners of Inquiry. The apostles Paul and Peter sacrificed their The Rev. Gentleman then proceeded in nearly lives to convey the gospel to the heathen; but the following words. "On the first visit of the what have we sacrificed? Many of the first commissioners to Bethelssdorp, I met them Christians sold all they had to distribute to the near the village; on their arrival in the square Poor; but we live in the full enjoyment of our Mr. Bigge remarked, "Dr. Philip, there is an property. Our Lord had no where to lay his air of property here, which I did not expecthead; but we are surrounded by all the luxu- were these houses built at the expense of the ties of life. Do I exaggerate? Let charity London Missionary Society? Was that house speak. Should you be received into the king- on the left hand raised by the society ?" That, dom of heaven, you will not have to regret hav- Sir, said I, is the school house, the materials ing prayed too much, having labored too much, were collected, the foundations laid, the walls having given too much. Happy they to whora raised, the roof put on, and the benches furour Saviour will say in that day, "I was an nished by the people at their own expense.sungered, and ye gave me meat," &c. &c. Pointing to another building, he inquired, is The Rev. W. Elliott, of the London Mis- that your church? That, Sir, I replied, is the ionary Society, observed, that allusion had blacksmith's shop, and at present the best in been made, by one of the speakers who had the colony. Have you a blacksmith occupying preceded him, to the extremely small number it? was the next question, which being an-Missionary establishments on the vast con- swered in the affirmative, I was then asked, nent of Africa; but, he begged to remark, whether he had any apprentices, and how mathat Missionary establishments abound in many, ny, and whether any had served the term of parts of this continent; from Tripoli in the their apprenticeship. In reply to these quesnorth, there extends an immense unbroken tions, I remarked that he had had seven apchain of Missions all along the east coast of prentices, and that one of them had finished Africa, nearly as far south as Sofala; these are his apprenticeship, and was then conducting a not, indeed, Christian Missions, but Missions business at Graham's Town, where he had three for the dissemination of Mohamedanism; and Englishmen working under him. Pointing to it is for Christians a humbling fact, well known a row of houses on the road to the Kloof, the to all who are acquainted with the state of the commissioner was informed, in answer to his Mohamedan world, that wherever a Mohame- questions, that it was a row of alms-houses,

calculated to secure the true interests of man ly feeble impression of Dr. Philip's speech, The paper will be discontinued except at the op- as an individual, and as a member of society. containing rich materials illustrative of the sal-The Success which attended the labors of the utary influence of Christian Missions, comprefirst heralds of the gospel was such as to ex- hensive views of human nature and of revealed occupied in building a new church. all letters on subjects connected with the paper cite the astonishment of the most sanguine truth, and powerful appears to the consciences

gospel in subsequent ages, ought to inspire us tion was made at the door, amounting to up-

#### MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

among the Heathen, accompanying the Statement of 1828.

Herrnhut, Oct. 5ta 1829.

Dear Brethren and Sistersand North America, and from friends on the hagen, had been landed at Julianenhaab. continent of Europe, amounted to \$21,585 05, the receipt of some former arrears.

ance of \$275 41, in our favor.

friends in Great Britain.

We praise the goodness of God, who, in the

When we take a view of the internal course of our Missions in the year 1828, we find abundant reason to extol the merciful kindness of God our Saviour, which has been made manifest in various ways. A mission among the gion, on the Klipplaats river, in South Africa. taries of the Baptist Irish Society. Our Missionaries have been kindly received by the chief Bowana, and by that part of the nation which is under his control. Notwithstanding the difficulties and obstacles which the seed of the Gospel sown in that country. loss of Brother Bonatz, who departed happily prother and sister Schmitt, who, after many years faithful service in the Mission, returned Europe to enjoy a well carned rest. At the Leper institution at Hemel-en-Aarde, a new church was built without expense, the poor pa- pel proclaimed far and wide. tients lending all the assistance in their power. At Elim, the new mission house being finish-

church and school. Enon has disposed of some of its abundant population, through the establishment of a mission in Tambookie country. Of our Hottentot congregations, it may in general be affirmed, that they continue to walk in the fear of the

Lord, and the comfort of the Holy Ghost. At Paramaribo, in Strinam, the negro congregation enjoyed a solemn festival day, when, on the 21st of July, their new and spacious of that town took a lively share in this celebration. A society has been formed in that Coloer authorities, for the promotion of Christianity among its heathen inhabitants, chiefly through ries; and it is our sincere wish and prayer, co-operation in so excellent and necessary a

In the Danish West India Islands, the Missionaries leplored the loss of the married Sister Klingenberg, in her 38th year. They had, however, he pleasure, before the close of the year, to receive the desired assistance by the and be glorified. arrival of several missionaries from Europe.-The progress of the mission was on the whole encouraging

Lord. His departie was followed by that of may justly state, that the glorious light of the reason for my religion than I did when I was In Antigua, brather Protop, who had for ma- Rev. Sir,

We then visited the school, where there gro converts. In Jamaica the unexpected de-rapidly springing up, particularly since your active in disseminating the truth of the gospel decently dressed. His Majesty's commission- years of age, was particularly painful to the culated among them, which I trust, under God, of Christ, as the votaries of the prophet of ers expressed their entre satisfaction with the missionaries; but they received very acceptawill be the means of producing the happiest Mecca in promulgating what they conceive to activity and order of the school, and the intel- ble assistance by the arrival of brother Zorn effects. It would be impossible to give an acligence manifested by the children. After and his wife, from Bethlehem, in North Americant of the various interesting conversations At an advanced period of the meeting the breakfast we assembled in the Mission chapel ica. The mission is on the increase at all the which I had with the people, during the time Rev. Dr. Philip addressed the assembly; he to attend Divine worship. At the conclusion four stations. The buildings at New Carmel that I was distributing those tracts among them; commenced by remarking that there is nothing of the service, Mr. Bigge interrogated the peo-

discount of twelve and a half per cent. will be and defy every attempt at their subversion; its the high satisfaction he had experienced in this period. That aged and venerable Missionable to the grapes of Sodom and the clusters of Gomorab, who receive and pay for eight or more dectrines hely sublime and benevolent, are witnessing the progress the neonle had made ary, brother Gambold ended his useful life at and defy every attempt at their subversion; its doctrines, holy, sublime, and benevolent, are doctrines, holy, sublime, and benevolent, are in knowledge, piety and civilization."

That aged and venerable original forms of darkness, will cause it to be said of its process. Gochgelogy. Two married brethren have deliable and seven and se The above notices convey but an exceeding- voted themselves to the service of the mission ceived the word with all readiness, and searchamong this nation. The Delaware congrega- ed the scriptures daily, to see whether those tion at New Fairfield, in Canada, remain un-things were so." disturbed, and old and young were actively

In Labrador, the congregations at Hopedale and Nain, were visited by a malignant disorder, which in a short time carried off thirtytwo persons. From the Diaries and the verbal account, given to us by brother Koerner, ty adversary." This sentiment may be extendduring his visit in Europe, we rejoiced to hear ed somewhat; and it may in truth be said, that of the grace of our Saviour prevailing among a man may prudently hold an opinion which he The sixth Anniversary meeting of the Cape mary view of the success of Christian Missions Circular Letter from the Synodal Committee, the believing Esquimaux on that occasion. for the Management of the Brethren's Missions Active steps are now taking to form a fourth settlement at Kangertlusoak.

perienced much blessing in the enjoyment of tian ordinarily finds in himself the most artful the grace and the favour of God. At Freder- sophister, and he is laid under the necessity of In sending you a statement of our Mission- icksthal, a temporary church had been con- defending his opinions against the captious fund for 1828, we have to report to you an ex- structed, after the manner of a Greenland winpenditure of \$44,171 90. Although the extraordinary donations from England, Scotland, erected, and their new church built at Copenitis found much easier to shake the confidence

The accounts have been received of the ina deficiency appears on the year's account of creasing exertions of other Protestant denomi-7 70, which is however reduced to \$49 95, nations, to promote the cause of Christ's king- which cannot be reduced to its settled calm dom on the earth, fill our hearts with joy, be-Deducting this sum from \$325 36, the sur- ing truly favorable signs of the times. While plus at the close of 1827, there remains a bal- the commission, which our church has received for nearly a century, to sow the seed of the should not permit himself to doubt the correct-The above mentioned expenditure would Gospel in heathen lands, and to gain souls for ness of his convictions upon the intervention have been considerably increased, had not the the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sins of of every cloud that obscures the light. If he buildings at Montgomery in Tobago, and at the world, remains most precious and important has conscientiously devoted his faculties to the New-Carmel and Irwin-Hill in Jamaica, been to us, let us not be weary in the furtherance of investigation of the truth, he may fairly repose provided for by separate contributions from this great work, both by unceasing prayer, and upon territory which he has won, without being active participation.

Remember also in your prayers, the mission year past, has again sent us such powerful help, department of the Unity's Elders' Conference, and pray that a rich and eternal reward of that we may be supported in the promise of Him, who will not suffer a drop of cold wathat we may be supported in grace of God. The greatest Mathematicians have been known ter, given to his servants, to remain unrecom- Conference of the Unity, we subscribe our some of their most important conclusions .selves your faithful brethren.

HANS WIED, (Signed) G. M. SCHNEIDER, C. G. HUEFFEL.

From the London Baptist Magazine. 

Kilkee, August 17, 1830.

My Dear Sirs, With this I forward the Readers' journals they had already encountered, they were full of for the past month. I am now at one of the faith and hope that a rich harvest would follow most western points of Ireland, where the Society has done, under the divine blessing, un-Our Missionaries at the Cape deeply regret the speakable and eternal good, by circulating and teaching the Scriptures in the English, but to the Lord in December 1827, and that of particularly in the Irish language. Where they were not known nor heard of, hundreds, both young and old, have been taught to read them. They have been most extensively read in the Irish language, and the everlasting Gos-

I have preached several times here to persons from different parts of Ireland: the room was ed, the former has been converted into a so frequently crowded, that persons had to go away. I also preached at Carrigabalt, seven miles from here. On last Lord's day week I walked about ten miles, and preached twice at Raghanisky or Clanefield, to a number of poor people; the congregation greatly increased in he afternoon. Though much fatigued in body I felt great happiness in preaching, and I have reason to believe since, that the Lord gave testimony to the word of his grace. The people requested I would come again to them, and thursh was consecrated. All the inhabitants sent me a me-sage last week a second time. After preaching last Lord's day in the morning at Kilkee, I walked to Raghanisky, and preachny with the patronage and support of the high- ed again for them at four o'clock, when a greatthe word with gladness. I felt it my duty to the instrumentality of the brethren's Missiona- say I would preach for them the next Lord's day. I received another invitation, from a vilthat we may be enabled to afford the desired lage four miles further off, and have promised I will preach for them to morrow, Thursday, Aug. 19, and at Killrush on Friday. I have circulated a great number of tracts and Testastrength! Brethren pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have free course, run, W. THOMAS.

From an Irish Reader to Mr. Allen. Ardnaree, Aug. 12, 1830.

brother Schill, whose well known by his for- Gospel is perseveringly proceeding, through younger, I had certainly apostatized to infidelimer faithful service in the Calmuck mission. the darkness and superstition of popery; as in In St. Kitts, a newnission was contemplated this town, where Satan so effectually reigned in the hearts of the people, a spirit of inquiry brought to prove that there is no earth, air, or Both in Barbados and in Tobago, there ap- for the most important of all concerns, the sun. peared a gradual increase of the number of ne- salvation of the immortal soul, seems to be

WHOLE NO. 461. Price Two Dollars a year, if paid within 3 months in the gospel of which the Christian or the ple promiscuously, and received an appropriate year, and at Irwin-hill, the new chapel was far distant, when it can be said of this town, The evidences on which it rests its claims to a exercise of the commissioner was followed by Checken Indian mong the and debauchery, that instead of its producing Divine origin challenge the severest scrutiny, an impressive address in which he expressed Cherokee Indians were not unfruitful during the grapes of Sodom and the clusters of Gomor-

# From the Religious Herald.

DOUBTS AND EVIDENCES.

It is well remarked by our old favorite Jeremy Taylor, that " a man may prudently hold an opinion which he cannot defend against a witcannot always defend against his own wit .-The busy faculties of one's own mind do often exert a mischievous influence upon the simpli-In Greenland, our four settlements have ex- city of faith and honest dependence. A Chrisand fallacious reasonings of his onn wind .of the soul's reliance, than to restore its stability after it is once shaken. The least motion throws into vibration the reposing Needle, without some pains and delay.

A Christian who has had satisfactory reasons for believing the Bible to be the word of God, expected to fight his battles over again at the challenge of every puny whipster. Even a phic losopher at all times, to maintain his positions. to forget the analysis by which they arrived at When Newton had undergone the toil of an invention or discovery, he consigned the results to his immortal volumes, and spared himself the labor of an incessant revision of his proofs."-It is said of Professor Waring one of the most profoundly scientific men that ever lived, that process of one of his own theorems, he was often under the necessity of locking himself up for the space of a week together, before he could accomplish it.

In the faith of a Christian, there are embraced many things for which he had at the time of their adoption, full and satisfactory evidence; but the process of proving may have escaped his memory. He, therefore, is authorized to retain the confidence of his belief, even if the evidence has faded from his mind. The impression of the truth he cannot forget-whilst the steps that led to that impression, may be wholly obliterated. We perceive something of this sort in the most eminent of Christians .-Minds of the most exalted power and integrity are not exempt from these discouraging vicissitudes. Baxter acknowledges that such fluctuations took place in himself. These are his words: "Though my habitual judgment, and resolution and scope of life be still the same; yet I find a great mutability as to actual apprehensions and degrees of grace; and consequently find so mutable a thing as the mind of man would never keep itself, if God were not its keeper. When I have been seriously musing upon the reasons of Christianity, with the concurrent evidences methodically placed, in their just advantages, before my eyes, I am clear in my belief in the Christian verities. that Satan hath little room for temptation .-But sometimes when he hath on a sudden set ly increased congregation attended, who heard some temptation before me, when the aforesaid evidences have been out of the way, or less upon my thoughts, he hath by such surprises. amazed me and weakened my faith in the present act. So also, as to the love of God, and trusting in Him, sometimes, when the motives are clearly apprehended, the duty is more easy and delightful; and at other times I am merely ments, &c. May the Lord give me grace and passive and dull, if not guilty of actual desponnever tempted to doubt of the truth of Scripture or Christianity, but all my doubts and fears were exercised at home about my own sincerity and interest in Christ; and this was it which I called unbelief. Since then my sorest assaults have been on the other side; and such they were that had I been we son seeth no stronger arguments than may be

"Instances like these are abundantly will

N PANY. ew ready to re-RINE, INSU-Street, a few

d by the Legis. for the pur-E INSURANCE. AND FIFTY orty to increase cured, and the n Bank Funds. otes; all which, erted into Cash losses. es to issue peliother Office in and liberality Company, they ne public.

UIDE. ONARY,

though they may disorder our peace, are not perance efforts produce and promise much of necessity destructive of our sincerity. If one in the prime of life who has been for such men as Baxter are constrained to confess years a deacon in the Congregational Church, that their grasp of truth was not always equally masterful, nay, that sometimes it was almost fatally relaxed, how shall ordinary men hope to escape this sore temptation? And why should their convictions, because they cannot at an instant's notice, produce the evidences and the should they suffer their own perverse ingenuity to stand in the way as an adversary against belief, or in impeaching his sincerity, let him remember that the wit of such men as Bacon, Grotius, and Baxter, was, at least as subtle as his own. He will be paying a most outrageously extravagant compliment to his own sagaago discerned and conquered by the mightiest condition to defend his own faith against his own the harvest." conning; Wisdom has, nevertheless, been often justified of ner children, under far heavier jeop. ardy than his powers, either of wit or folly, can Extract of a letter from Rev. Jonathan Aldrich to ever bring upon her. He may further recollect that, throughout this life, all our powers and faculties are in a state of probation-that in this fiery trial, difficulty and danger can be no strange things-that if pure and unclouded cercould breathe, in this world she would scarceif this be accomplished, the Father of mercy, will surely not be extreme to mark the occasional failures and abberations of the understand-From the preceding remarks and concessions

ble :- 1. That there is such a thing as experimental religion. Our pious readers may smile at the supposed simplicity that can dictate such a conclusion as this. They may consider it rather puerile for us to assert what they never called in question. But they must be reminded that although they have never doubted, and day the whole subject of experimental religion is ridiculed as a dreamy thing made up of ignorance and mysticism. It is not requisite now to state the class of persons who, under the profession of attachment to the Christian religion, deny, and even ridicule all Christian experience. They are well known to most readers of this paper. But if there be no such their interpretation. thing as experimental feeling in religion, why should Baxter inform us that he should have apostatized to infidelity, had it not been for the strong adhesion of love within him? If the confidence with which a believer in Christ ocments which assure the mind and establish conviction, may not always appear under the same force of evidence, and that consequently varia. dals, Goths and Huns; another pretends, that tions of faith may hence result, still, all this the earthquake denotes the shaking of the will not account for the languor of our graces, church by Popery; another, that it alludes to the dejection of the soul, and that hard con the removal of Jewish worship and ordinances; flict between faith and unbelief which we find another, that it alluded to the sinking of the almost invariably in the history of God's peop Godwin sands in England. One supposes, that that apart from the general belief produced by worship among the heathen, its becoming black the concurrent facts and arguments in favour denotes the removal of the heathen gods; anof the truth of Christianity, there is a play and other imagines, that this alludes to the time. exercise of the passions and affections which when Licenus was conquered by Constantine; good men have denominated experimental re- Another supposes, that it alludes to the Emligion. The account of his own experience peror Dioclesian, who was once worshipped as given by the apostle Paul Romans 7; 18-26, a god, and called the brother of the sun and removes all doubt on this head.

ular march of the soul towards its heavenly be. While others believe it has reference entirely to atitude should not prove discouraging. The broken bridges and fearful chasms which im- ilar conjectures might be added to this list, but pede the traveller in the right road, must not it is presumed this is a fair specimen of every induce him to think that he has lost his way .- particularly prominent verse in this interesting These very impediments should satisfy him that book. The remaining part of this chapter, he is in the way. They are the hindrance of especially, would probably afford an equal variwhich all those who have gone before him, ety of preposterous interpretations. But no have given him warning. They have told him commentary that I have ever seen more sur- time of Jacob's trouble; but he shall be delivered of the pits and chasms, of the broken bridges prises me, (not even old Gen. Smyth's of Virand doubting castles, by which he must pass. ginia,) than the one not long since published by His very detention then, shows his safety, his Jones, especially his interpretation of the 16th misery is a pledge of his approaching success, verse: "And said to the mountains and rocks his pains and conflicts but forebode a victory fall on us, and hide us from the face of him that same time." which shall speedily reward all his toil and anx- that sitteth on the throne and from the wrath

J. WADE.

From the Christian Watchman.

WILLARD, DATED,

time with the Church in Middlefield, and divi- description of the dreadful consternation of The church is yet to see her worst days. The very ded the other half between Chester and North- sinners, down to about as much importance as heavens must yet be shaken: and the people of Go ampton. Though it cannot be said that in ei- \* \* \* 1 was about ther place there is a revival, yet it has been to institute a comparison, but I forbear; neilittle band in Northampton, of 2 by baptism himself to scepticism. And if he is not a and 10 by letter recently, and specially so, to christian, he may imbibe such poison as will witness the increased thirst for religious intel eventually result in eternal perdition to his ligence, manifested by inviting additional peri- soul. O how much inischief men may do, odical visits in each place, from our friends the when they comment on scriptures which they ligious feeling has been improved, and meet-would observe, that the article in the Evangel-

cient to show that occasional infirmities of sion of many copies of Mrs. Judson's Memoirs. faith, or transient obscurities of conviction, Tracts have had a share of attention, and Tem-

and found relief and comfort last Lord's-day, in "immersion as the answer of a good conscience." In addressing a numerous audience they imagine that there is no solid substance in on the banks of the stream, he said, "the Bi-Brethren of my past connexion, I love you no arguments on which they rest? Above all why less, but my Saviour more." Many of them followed again to the sanctuary, and some continued weeping, while he received the hand of them? If a man's wit is busy in disturbing his fellowship, and with those who had "gladly received the word and had been baptized and added to the Church, and continued stedfast in gainst them, and shall overcome them. - Rev. x1 3-7. the apostle's doctrine, attended to the breaking of bread and prayers." In each of these places there are now candidates for baptism, and I think some inquirers. The little Church here, sent itself to his mind, which has not been long feel distressed for the want of pastoral labors. | Intended. Yet, let his be as it may sent itself to his mind, which has not been long feel distressed for the want of pastoral labors. | Certain—they are witnesses for God. Anticipating help from the Convention, they masters of thinking, and he may reasonably subscribed to their Agent in his late visit to console and confirm himself with the reflec- Northampton, \$127, and are waiting with extion that-though he may not be always in a treme anxiety. Let us all "pray the Lord of

REVIVAL.

the Publisher of the Christian Watchman, dated Beverly, Nov. 8, 1830.

"Yesterday, twenty were received into the church by presenting to each the hand of fellowship. Thirteen of them were baptised on the tainty were the only element in which sincerity same day, and the remaining seven three weeks since. The whole number added to the church dividing of time. Join likewise (Rev. XIII, 5) pre ly survive an hour-that the grand thing is to by baptism the present season is sixty seven. subdue the evil heart of unbelief-and that, Others have hope in the mercy of God, who are expected soon to obey their Divine Lord in He was to make warwich the saints; and power wa his appointed ordinances. The meeting for religious inquiry is still well attended. 'Praise the Lord, call upon his name, declare his do-From the preceding remarks and concessions we think the following inferences fairly deduciname is exalted."—Ib.

For the Christian Secretary.

DEAR BROTHER, - Many attempts have been made for the last two or three centuries, at a commentary upon the Revelations of St. John : doubted, and what perhaps they never heard and nearly all of them have been nothing more than a mere hypothetical mass of puerility and contradiction. Perhaps no writings extant so others may have no doubts, yet in the present manifestly exhibit the weakness, and shortsightedness of great, learned and good men, as the various commentaries on this hitherto perhaps sealed prophecy. No two of these productions can possibly be correct, because no two truths ever contradict each other, and no two commentators on the Revelations, since the memory of man, I believe, have agreed in The leading object of most of them appears

to have been to reduce these great, tremendous and sublime truths, to the mere battle of some petty Roman or Grecian kings. Suffice became as blood." One supposes uns refers to the destruction of Jerusalem; another, to the destruction of the Roman empire by the Van-We cannot then resist the conclusion, as the sun was one of the principal objects of moon, and the sun became darkened when he 2. The occasional interruptions in the reg. abdicated the throne and went into disgrace. of the lamb, for the great day of his wrath is come and who shall be able to stand?"

Most persons, I believe, would imagine the sense of this passage so plain, that the veriest EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM REV. BENJAMIN child could scarcely misunderstand it, as a heart rending description of the awful scenes Northampton, Mass. Nov. 6, 1830. which will take place at the last day. But Mr Since last spring, I have labored half the Jones has reduced this interesting and sublime

quite interesting to hear Christian experience ther can I request any person to read it, for no so frequently, and to baptize 18 in the two for- man, I should apprehend, can peruse his remer places, and to receive an accession to our marks without disgust, or otherwise endanger

Sunday Schools in the Valley of the Mississippi, titled "The Deain of the Property of the Mississippi, to the amount of \$1.10 25 inchited, and other passage, which have at various times appeared, Nothing has taken place which have at various times appeared, and on too pieted, satan completely routed, imprisoned, and collections and subscriptions. The state of a passage, which have at various times appeared, and on too pieted, satan completely routed, imprisoned, and resulting the chiral passage, which have at various times appeared, and on too pieted, satan completely routed, imprisoned, and resulting the chiral passage, which have at various times appeared, and on too pieted, satan completely routed, imprisoned, and resulting the chiral passage, which have at various times appeared, and on too pieted, satan completely routed, imprisoned, and resulting the chiral passage, which have at various times appeared, and on too pieted, satan completely routed, inchiral passage, which have at various times appeared, and on too pieted, satan completely routed, and on too

hesitate to adopt the sentiments there advan-ced. I carnestly request the insertion of the article in your valuable paper. And let us to life again, the sojourn of the church in the wilsinners; that these days of darkness, so ably described, may not come upon us unprepared-PHILOS.

From the New York Evangelist.

THE DEATH OF THE WITNESSES, "And I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a thousand two hundred and three-score days, clothed in sack, lath — And when they shall have finished their testimony, the beast that ascendeth out of the bottomless pit shall make war a-

There may be difficulty in determining, precisely. ing Rev. xi, 4, with Zech. iv. 14 it seems probable cy, and to mix up every thing without order. who are intended by the witnesses; but by compar that, by the two witnesses, rulers and ministers are intended. Yet, let this be as it may, one thing i to prophesy a thousand two hundred and threescore days, or years, in sackcloth: that is, in a depressed prophecy, the church is compared to a woman; and the Roman beat, and of infidelity, are not now on ed in the wilderness, for a time, and times, and half wounds beretofore, but from these he has revived time. Tais, also, is unders ood to mean three years and a half, each day for a year, and consequently a thousand two hundred and threescore years. During this time the church was to dwell in the wilderness; that is, to be depressed, persecuted, and afflicted. Diniel (xit, 7) also foretold that the wonders of God, that is, his judgments, and the afflictions of the people of God, should last for a time, times, and a half. He also forefold the existence of a per ecuting king, into whese hand the saints of the Most High should be gives, until a time, times, and the dicted the rising of a persecuting, blaspheir neast, king, or government, saying, and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations Forty two months, counting turry days to the month, as did the Jews, are a thousand two hundred and three score days, or years, counting each day for a year. All those varied modes of measuring time. used by Daniel and by John, signify the same thing - hey are of equal length-they all mean twelve hundre I and sixty years. It is worthy of observation, that the church wa

o live in the wilderness, persecuted and oppressed, welve hundred and sixty years. The beast who ascended out of the bottomless pit, was to have power, and to make war with the saints, the people of God, weive hundred and sixty years. The witnesses, were to prophesy, in sackcloth, twelve hundred effort to retain it, when he makes the last. He will and sixty years. Now, though it may not be easy to say, precisely, when the beast received his power -when the church fled into the willerness, and when power chained down in hell. His spite, as it always the witnesses began to prophesy in sackcloth, yet they continue the same length of time-for ought that appears they are cotemporaries: nay, persecution on one hand, and consequent suffering on the other, show them to be cotemporaries. The persect, be, or his chief agent, the beast, to whom he has cution by the beast, the sufferings of the church, and the prophesymz of the witnesses in sackcloth, must kill them, and scatter the church before he yieldhave begun at the same time, (be that what it may,) the contest. Yes, he will triumph for a little season; or the two latter are con-equent upon the former the same time.

John said of the witnesses, " And when they shall have finished their testmony, (or, as Bishop Newton founded, and satan will vent his malice in unavailing to give a few examples in Rev. y1, 12:," And there are the standard their dead bo. of heaveler, which papelled, the desolating indements of heaveler, which papelled the reverse them, and kill them. And their dead bo. of heaveler, which papelled, the desolating indements owiers pil share mane war against their dead boor of heaven, while pursue revers; and the Lamb overcome them, and kill them. And their dead boshall make war upon, and shall overcome them, and spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our drive them from the earth. Such are the prospects Lord was crucified. And they of the people, and be ore us; and these things are near to come. kindreds, and tongues, and nations, shall see their dead b dies three days and a half, (that is, three years resurrection of the witnesses; for after their resurand a hall, a day to a year,) and shall not suffer their rection the seventh trumpet, with all its last plagues, lead bodies to be put in graves." Daniel, likewise, (x11, 7) predicted the same thing, saying, "And when he shall have accomplished to scatter the pow- destruction, more and more dreadful than have ever some flaw in each other's creed, or catching at er of the holy people, all these things shall be fin-

not so much as two. The beast (the Roman beast doubtless) will yet crush the church, and slay all her witnesses, so that none shall be found testifying for things are to be fulfilled after the resurrection of the course of conduct on the part of Christians? The dispersion and desolation shall be so complete, and such shall be the death like silence of every solstary friend of God, that the beast and his adherents will absolutely think they have accomplished their desire-shall firmly believe that they have driven Christianity, the church, and all her witnesses, for ever out of the world. Then infidelity will triumph; And they that dwell upon the earth shall rejoice over them, and shall make merry, and shall send gitts one to another; because these two prophets tormented them that dweit upon the carth." Then nell will hold a jubilee, and the church shall see such trouble- as she has never seen. "It is even the out of it." Daniel, also, prophesied of that day, aying, "And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people; and there stall be a time of trouble, such as never was since tiere was a nation even to

Although it may not be easy to say, with precision. when that day shall come, yet it must come. It is yet to come: and, if so, t is drawing near-it is cleansed. Again, he informs us that "from the even at the door. This is very different from the time that the daily sacrifice shall be taken away. expectation which is generally entertained. Prolessors of religion generaly, appear to think the church has seen her word days, and that her pros-pacts will grow brighter and brighter, till the full plaze of millennial glory hall burst upon the world; but just the reverse of this is true, according to the word of God, the testimony of him who cannot lie. the saints of the Most High, will soon see lays infinitely worse (so to speak) than any which they have ever seen. And this opinion that Zion's troibles are gone by, tends to make the churches, and many of days, reach to the commencement of the millennium he mansters, cold, and caroal and careles. This I know of no period earlier to which they can refer by which the church is preparing to be scatered, by

which the slaughter of per witnesses willcome on.

and as I conceive no unprejudiced reader can the beast, the blaspheming king, has not been able erations. He will realize the blessedness of that day,

hope and pray that it may produce the desired derness is to come to an end, and her witnesses are effect of exciting christian readers to more no longer to prophesy in sackcloth; but the church w atchfulness and prayer for the salvation of and have consider most and bare and prayer for the salvation of and have consider most and bare considerable witnesses still mourn, cloth. The nations have not yet held their jubilce on account of the death of those two prophets who tormented them. This death and resurrection of the witnesses is to

take place at the close of the sixth trumpet; but when that, which is the second wo-trumpet, shall have ended, the seventh trumpet, which is the third wo trumpet, comes quickly. Consequently, if the witnesses have been state, and have usen, the third wo trempet has begun to sound; and this contains greater woes, and woes following each other, in more rapid succession, than any of the other trum pets. It contains the seven visls, the seven List plagues; and in them the wrath of God is filled up. To suppose the contrary, is to confound the prophe-

Besides, when the sixth trumpet shall have ended. when the witnesses have been slain, and have risen, the power and kingdom of the beast are to decline. From that day forward, every thing relating to the beast and his empire tends to desolation and perdition. But the power and influence, and empire, of the wane. He may have received some heavy and is reviving. His political power may be less than heretofore, but his spiritual power and influence are every day gaining. The number of his subjects is rapidly increasing; and he is contiunally enlarging his empire, though without much noise. While men sleep the enemy sows tares. Besides the Greek, and some other churches, are not much better than the Romi-h church. These, and some millions of infidels, of different names, such as Athe ists. Deists, Universalists, Unitarians, and many others, manifest a willingness to help the man of su against the holy people. The power of Mohammed Gog and Magog, stand ready to do the same, and will, according to Ezekiel, lend a helping hand. The proportion of the wicked is perpe ually gaining : and though the number of genuine Christians may be actually increasing, yet the increase does not keep pace with the increase of the enemies of God -the proportion of real Christians, compared with the increase of mankind, is actually decreasing; and this is true, even in our own country. It is therefore, evident that the slaying of the witnesses. the scattering of the holy people, and the peculiar time of trouble, foretold by Daniel, are yet to come: and, if so, it is equally evident that the church is yet to see her greatest troubles. She must yet drink deeper of the cup of sorrow than she ever drank since there was a nation on the earth. Satan must yet yield his empire to the Son of God; but, as he is deril ye, he will make, of course, his mightiest stir up all his enemies, and resist to the utinost, till in view of the great prevalence of vice and he is driven from the field by force, and by superior has been, will be directed against the army of the King of of kings; and the consequence will necessarily be, the deepest suffering of the church of God which she ever saw. And according to the prophegiven his power, will overcome the witnesses, and and in the midst of that infernal joy, the witnesses truly are the children of this world wiser in and if so, they must expire, or come to an end, at shall rise, religion shall revive, the church, being purified, shall come up out of the wilderness, the beast will be a-touished, the nations shall be con-

> The millennium will not immediately follw the its wo of woes, must sound-must thunder through the world, filling the earth with terrors, death, and the common foe? Or are many trying to pick ord of God, althou

I shall not pretend to say when the millenius The holy people, the saints, the church of God, begin; but, for the sake of convenience, I will take have been persecuted, and measurably scattered, in the latest calculation that I have ever seen; a d the periodicals of the day with matter which those predictions, a time is coming when they will be completely scattered, so that for three years and the seventh trumpet, the pouring out of the vials the seventh trumpet, the pouring out of the vials fully and opportunity for him to further his dea half there will be found no witnesses for God: no, the infliction of those last and worst plagues, and the finishing of the mystery of God, will require sign? This is too much the case. Does not some time-probably several years; and as these prudence, interest and duty, call for a different witnesses, it brings the slaughter of the witnesses so much nearer to our own times. I shall not pretend to tell how long a time will be occupied by sounding of the seventh trumpet; still, it may not be ing and finding fault with each other's mea-

unlawful to suggest a thought. We are told by Jesus Christ that "Jerusalem shali he trodden down of the Gentiles, and the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled;" that is, till it is taken out of the hands of its Gentile pussessors, and is inhabited by the returning Jews. The angel also said to John, "But the court which is without the temple. leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles; (that is, the beast;) and the holy city shall they tread under foot forty-two months. Forty-two nouths. The same length of time, and at the same time, that the beast shall bear rule, the church reside in the wilderness, and the witnesses prophecy in sackcloth. This desolation of the holy city will end with the resurrection of the witnesses.

Daniel beginning his computations at an earlier date, informs us that the sanctuary, and the host should be trodden under foot two thousand, and three hundred days, adding, then shall the sanctuary !e time that the daily sacrifice shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days." All these different periods will, doubtiess, end with the resurrection of the witnesses, when the sanctuary shall be cleansed, the holy city redeemed and the church shall come up from the wilderness, and the saints shall take the kingdom. Daniel then adds, " Blessed is he that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand, three bundred, and five and thirty days;"

To me it seems highly probable that the last num bers, the thousand, three hundred, and five and thirty very slumber is, probably, one of the great means and I find none after that to which they can refer with any distinct signification, or peculiar propriety. But the chief reason why I think it refers to the be I know very well, that some commenstors have ginning of the milienoium is this; it is said, "Blesbelieved that the witnesses have been slait, and have sed is he that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand arisen, and have ascended up to heaver—that the three hundred, and five and therey days;" that is, he mighty earthquake, which was to follow, has also is, or will be blessed, or favored, above those, who taken place; but I know, as well, that in their at-"Watchman" and the "Magazine." And as the legitimate fruit of this intelligence, it is very pleasing to be the almoner of their bounty, for the Burman Mission,—Convention,—and Sunday Schools in the Valley of the Mississippi, Sunday S

when the light of the moon shall be as the light of the sun, when the light of the sun shall be sere

Now suppose that I am right in my conjecture that the thousand, three hundred, five and thirty days reach to the commencement of the millennium, then subtract twelve hundred and ninety years from thirteen hundred and thirty-five years, and it leaves forty and five years, during which the seventh trun pet will sound; or, on an average, about six year and a half for the pouring out of each vial. If thes things should prove to be true, those will be days vengeance to the world.

Again, it will require one hundred and sevening years to fill up the space between this, and the year two thousand. Subtract forty five years for it sounding of the seventh trumpet, and there are one hundred and twenty-five years to the resurrection, may say to the death of the witnesses, on the longer calculation. But suppose the millennum should commence somewhat earlier than the year two thou sand, this brings not only the millennium, but the sand, this of the witnesses still nearer to our own ines. It brings the greatest sufferings of the church of God, the most bitter season of persecution for Christ's sake, still nearer to our doors; and who can tell but the present generation may live to see thou sands locked up in dungeons, dying by the halter and the sword, and burning at the stake for the sake of Jesus? Those days, (and at the longest,) will soon come. They will try med's souls. They will separate the precious from the vile. They will show who is on the Lord's side. They will detect the broocrite. They will produce that concussion of heavens, and of the earth-that agreetion of soulsthat division of the churches, which many, of the generation, so much dread. Then there will be blessed opportunity to win the martyr's glorion Who, yes, who, is ambitious of that hone Who is willing to bleed, and die, for Jesus' sake?

On the longest calculation, these scenes of vic en. e. and desolation, are near. An unmensity of work is to be done. Tremendous revolutions must oon take place. If we, who are men, should not be called to the dungeo , the gibbet, or the guillotine our children may; and does it become us, aho are actors in the church of God, to be cold, and carnal, nd worldly? Shall we live in pleasure, and stane in ilk, and jurple, and jewelry, when the dispersion of the church, the death of her witnesses, the run of the world, are scarce an age beyond us? Shall Christians neglect the service of God, the salvation of souls, to lay up treasures or their posterity, when the second generation, perhaps the first, will, in all probability, use it in opposition to Christ, or bede-prived of it for his sake?—Senex.

LET THERE BE NO STRIFE Mr. Editor-Does not the present state of

this country, considered in a moral point of view, call for all the energies of the Christian community to suppress vice, irreligion and error? But why is it, that professing Christians, error, employ themselves in injuring one another? How have, and do religious periodicals teem with controversies about names, and forms, and unimportant tenets which have tendency to produce holiness of heart, but rathe to bring each other into disrepute, and to les sen their respective influence and create dis affection? 'Ought these things to be?' How their generation than the children of light. They manifest their wisdom by union and com bination of effort in any great pursuit. Does an opportunity for gain offer itself? If one have not sufficient capital, a number unite unimproved. Does a foreign enemy invade How readily do they lay aside all minor objects, and unite to repel his invasions. But is it so with Christians? 'Is not the enemy coming in like a flood? Do Christians leave all minor considerations, and unite all their efforts against some expression which does not suit them exactly, and speading their time, and filling up

Can we expect to make great inroads upon the enemy, while we are so busy in questionsures to accomplish the great end? If a part wish to form national societies, because they think they can be most useful in that way, let them, so long as they are most useful, and not cry 'Church and State.' If another part choose to act by themselves, thinking they are most useful in this way, by no means accuse them of opposition, on this ground. No, let each judge for themselves, and each rejoice in his brother's success.

How much better for us to employ our time in trying to obtain all the mind that was in our blessed Lord, when the disciples told him of one whom they forbid to cast out devils, because he followed not them, he said 'forbid him not, for he that is not against me is for me.' Let us follow his example, and not find fault with our brethren because they adopt different measures, -but let us endeavor to ' keep the unity of the spirit,' 'and let brotherly love continue, and manifest to all men, that we are the disciples of the loving Savior, by our love of one another. Let us cultivate that charity ' which thinketh no evil,' and not spend this inch of time, which is the most important of our eternal existence, in cavilling at each other's measures. Let us be kindly affectionate one to another with brotherly love; in honor preferring one another.' 'Let us not speak evil one of another, for we are taught of God to love one another.' 'Seeing we have purified our souls in obeying the truth through the spirit, unto unfeigned love of the brethren, let us love one another with a pure heart, fervently.' 'Charity will cover a multitude of sins;' let us therefore 'have fervent charity among ourselves.' Finally, let us be all of one mind, having compassion one of another;' let us 'love as brethren, be pitiful, be courteous: not rendering evil for evil, or railing for railing, but contrariwise, blessing; knowing that we are thereligious feeling has been improved, and meeting better attended, by the influence of Juvenile and Church libraries, and the rich accest mile and church libraries, and the rich accest miles and church libraries and their accest miles and

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LET THERE BE N with this title, rald, may be four are commanded ght to do it under where pervades t nd is left free to ill there be a dive spel doctrine and things, it doe uld differ in all ed of the truth ng accusation of ther? Is it nece prove our own ti ow unlovely is the lpit or the editori inst those of an r practice, in sor eir belief? And v brings to view, n ade upon Baptists ne, Close Commun hip with us as Chi inting charity, al coording to Script aim, conformably isers are governed

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among sinners. Then will the world have oc. ess of that day, as the light of shall be seven casion to say, ' behold how good and how pleagant it is, for brethren to dwell together in uni-It is like the precious ointment upon the my conjecture head, that ran down upon the beard, even Aaand thirty days llennium, bea y years from , and it leaves the dew that descended upon the mountains of seventh trum-bout six years vial. If these ing, even life forever more.'

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EXTRACT FROM THE ADDRESSFS, Tract Society.

DIFFUSION OF LIGHT AMONG CATHOLICS .-The Rev. D. Stuart, one of the Secretaries of the Irish Evangelical Society, said, if any evidence were wanted to prove the efficiency of and priesthood, generally, had been compelled to follow their example. If Protestants made, till the people become successful. established Education Societies, the people would be educated, and the Roman Catholics had been compelled to establish their Educa-Bible, and the Roman Catholics had been Lord Jesus Christ, could not rejoice in ar dissemination; but he considered the esked upon as one of the " signs of the times," Sacred Book, believing in the omnipotence passion than the love of money-a desire of gain. truth, they (the Protestants) could have no ses of his love.

The Rev. Mr. S. then related the circumment, who had now, for many years, been a sons. mble disciple of the Lord Jesus Christ.

#### CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, NOVEMBER 27, 1830.

SPREAD OF TRUTH IN IRELAND. will probably be surprised, at the mention of the ignorance which overshadows some part of Ire-

Without mental cultivation-without a knowthat such a book as the Bible existed; the peohave been groping their way in the most wretchgnorance. We rejoice at the well directed efof our brethren in Great Britain, to meliorate the tion of the Irish, (by means of Missionaries and ers,) who seem to hear with willingness the tiof salvation through a crucified Redeemer. racts of letters from Ireland, copied from the on Baptist Magazine of October, may be found first page of this paper.

AT THERE BE NO STRIFE. A truly Catholic artiald, may be found in a preceding column. While pel doctrine and practice. But because men differ in d differ in all things. Who has ever been con- River .- Republican ed of the truth of the Christian Religion, by the ng accusation of one denomination, or party, against practice, in some particular, does not accord with ings to view, not a few strictures which have been n, conformably to the principles by which our acers are governed, viz. that all should be baptized, paratory to their admission to the Lord's table.

But we trust, that as light, and knowledge, and love rease, prejudices will fade away; and the great fe be, not who shall be greatest, but who shall do most good-who shall most resemble Him, who about doing good, and who sat with publicans and bers. If we are acquainted with our own heart, bjoice at good effected, although the instruments this good be those whom we believe to be in error.

POLITICAL.

By arrivals at New-York, London papers have been received of the 23d October. Some rioters in Paris head, that rail down upon the beard, even had isturbed the peace of the city, whose object his garments; as the dew of Hermon, and as appeared to be, the destruction of the lives of the Ministers of Charles X, who are now in prison in Sion; for there the Lord commanded the bless- France. A proposition had been made by the King, to abolish the punishment of death, and as there thus seemed a probability that these prisoners would not suffer the punishment which the mob thought desira-At the late anniversary of the London Religious ble, concluded to take the law into their own hands.— The National Guard soon dispersed the mob, and at the last dutes, Paris was enjoying tranquillity.

dez, [we believe a Spanish Republican] who it was redence were wanted to prove the emciency of ported had been defeated; it is probable, however, that

#### SALEM TRIALS

while Protestant publications, based upon in his usual occupation. The persons concerned were all voting men, of decent coanections; were unadulterated Word of God. went forth in- were all young men, of decent coanections; were born and educated in the midst of a well regulated conflict with those of the Catholics which and moral community; and their feelings were exere opposed to the vital essential doctrines of cited to the perpetration of the crime, by no other

The history of this dreadful event, in all its aspects ear, through God's Spirit aiding them, as to and consequences, is well calculated to make a deep impression upon the minds of all who are male ac e result. It had pleased Almighty God him-fi, in giving his word at " sundry times and in There was as little reason for those who were engaers manners," to give it to the fallen race of ged in the murder, to expect detection, as in the acin in the form of Tracts; and he would min the form of Tracts; and he would with. The persons were not for a considerable time afterwards even suspected. And the ctrcumt came under his own observation, illustra- stances that led to an eventual discovery of those the mode in which God's Providence often concerned in it, must be considered providential .steriously co-operated with the designs o The father of the man who plotted the mischief, was mercy in the accomplishment of the pur unwittingly the cause of the final detection. The mere receipt of a letter intended for his son, but wrongly directed, led him in the simplicity of his The Rev. Mr. S. then related the circum-leances attending the conversion of a Roman iquity was unraveled; the consequences of which holic, through a fragment of the New Tes- bid fair to be the ignominious death of two of his own

> Nothing is more delusory, than the fancied secube perpetrated in the gloom of midnight, and in apparent silence and solitude, "the darkness and the easily provides the means of detection and punishment .- N. Y Daily Advertiser.

volent Societies of the present age. Our read- cured professional aid, ho was secured from immi peculiarities.

Since writing the above we understand that several families in this town, who have partaken in smaller quantities of the same cheese, were similarly affected, but in a less violent manner .- Telegraph.

Springfield, November 17. Arrangements, we understand, have been made with the proprietors of all the existing Locks and Canals on Connecticut River, conformably to the views of the recent Convention at Windsor, Vt. It now only remains to proceed heartily to the work of preparing the River for steam navigation, as proposed by the Convention. Measures are in train to insure the building of a number of boats, to operate as soon as possible the next season. For this purpose subscription books for the Stock, are now cirwith this title, from the New England Christian culating through the Valley. The great importance of this improvement to our citizens, it is hoped, will attend .- N. Y. Daily Adv. induce them to turn their attention earnestly to it, se commanded to strive earnestly for the faith, we and to be certain that nothing shall be wanting on t to do it under direction of a principle which eve- their part. The simplicity of the plan, the moderate shere pervades the Gospel, Love. So long as the is left free to act (in its present state), so long scheme, even on the score of profit, an extremely there be a diversity of views and opinions, as to desirable one. The requisite energy will, we doubt not, be brought to bear upon it; and we may exel doctrine and practice. But because men differ in pect, during the next Summer to see a continued things, it does not follow of course, that they Steam-tow-boat navigation carried 200 miles up the

Simsbury Copper Mine .- It seems that this dismal cavern, which has so long been a terror to evil dols it necessary that we anathematize others, ers, and a sinking concern to the State of Connectove our own title to orthodoxy, or correctness? \_\_ icut, is now expected to be converted to a valuable burpose. We understand that a company of genunlovely is the sight of a polemic, whether in the tlemen in the city of New-York, have purchased the it or the editorial chair, using most severe epithets mine of the State, and have procured two skilful ast those of another communion, merely because miners from England to examine it, who have given it as their opinion that it contains a rich and extensive bed of copper ore, which will yield 60 per cent. belief? And while upon this subject, our memo- Such is the confidence of other judges in the wealth of the mine, that the purchasers have had several offers for their bargain. The company intend to de upon Baptists, on account of what is termed by employ a capital of \$50,000 in smelting works, &c. upon the spot. It is an old legend in Hartford, that with us as Christians, we have been arraigned as when this mine was first discovered, many years since, equally high expectations were entertained as to its products; and that a quantity of the ore was brought to Scripture, in this particular; or, as we it to some smelting works. The next morning, the hoat and ore were missing, and no trace of either could then or has ever since been found. It was supposed the boat must have been taken out into the river by some unknown persons, and sunk. For this reason, or some other, the project of working the mine for copper, was abandoned.—Ibid.

> It was predicted some short time ago, that the improvements in the application of steam power would in all probability soon enable persons to travel upon prediction has been nearly verified much earlier than we anticipated. In the London Globe and two hours and twenty four minuts out of every nat-Rail ways at the rate of a mile per minute, and the

icle from the Taunton Courier :-

UNPARALLELED STEAM ENGINE TRIP. -Mr. Stephenson, the proprietor of the Rocket Engine, on the Manchester and Liverpool Rail-way, had this week decided in his favor a wager of one thousand guineas upon the speed of his Engine, by traversing the distance between the two towns, (thirty-two miles.) in THIRTY THREE MINUTES-[or in other words, at more than 58 miles per hour. ]

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 13. Loss of Eighteen Ships in the Whale Fishery.

It is our painful duty this day (says the Hull paper of Saturday) to record the loss of eighteen ships in the Davis' Stratts fishery, six of which belong to Hull. We do not remember having ever witnessed a more melaacholy sight than that which our streets this morning presented. Hundreds of persons, SPAIN .- This country has been entered by Gen. Val- particularly females, were assembled in groups, anx iously inquiring of each other the news from the fishery, as a report was fast gaining ground that some casualties had occurred, though no one could possione defeat will not put down the spirit of revolution in the fact, that the Roman Catholic hierarchy that country, but that a continuation of efforts will be about nine in the morning, at which hour, or a little after, the Grimsby steamer arrived, amply confirming the previous rumors.

We have seen Capt. Dannat, of the Progress, who

has favored us with the following particulars; he left Cape Searle on the 21st of September, and states, The Trials of those persons who were engaged as as a reason for the want of success, that the ships Societies. (Applause.) If Protestants principals or accessories, in the murder of Mr. were compelled to remain much too long in Mel-White, of Salem, are finished. One of the person ville Bay, as the wind blew a strong gale from the charged as principal, rather than run the risk of a south, and thus blocked up the entrance to the bay. Bible, and the Roman Catholics had been trial, destroyed his own life in prison; a second has mpelled to stereotype an edition of their expiated his offence against the laws upon the galcompelled to stereotype an entire of the scriptures. If Protestants lows; and a third is now under sentence of death, and their religious Tract and Book Societies, the people would read, and the Roman Catho the copital crime, but is held for trial upon a charge of a subordinate nature. The result of that most further server the expressive we have been deprived of life by excessive of a subordinate nature. shocking transaction will then be, probably, one lament the property thus destroyed, our warmest fract and Book Societies. With regard to the suicide and two public executions.

The murder of Mr. White was one of the most lost their friends and relatives. Capt. Dannat has lost their friends and relatives. tant, and, as he trusted, a humble disciple of cold-blo ded, mercenary, and aggravatel offences, suffered much, and bears about him evident marks that the records of depravity can furnish. The print of what he has endured. He and others were oblicipal instigator was actuated solely by a desire to obtain a part of his property, and the immediate acbishment of these Societies might be fairly obtain a part or his property, and the immediate acsame deliberate manner as a laborer would engage information of consequence can be had from their

> complete failure; and the distress it will occasion in Hull, where such numbers, have no other dependance, is almost without a precedent.

Salem Titals -- Sentence of death was pronounced on J. J. Knapp, Jr., on Monday of last week, by Mr. Justice Putnam. "When brought to the bar," says the Boston Transcript, "he appeared a broken and subdued man. When asked if he had any thing to say why sentence should not be pronounced, he could not answer; and after a repetition of the question by the Judge, he shook his head, but did not articulate. His eyes repeatedly filled with tears, and he tottered, scarcely able to support himself from the bar."

The same day George Crowninshield was acquitted on the trial for murder, but subsequently held to bail on an indictment for misprision of felony.—Cou-

Woes of Intemperance .- A child about four years old in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday evening last, was playing with some shavings on the hearth of its own house when the shavings caught rity of this species of guilt. Although the deed may fire and communicated it to the clothes of the child, who was so dreadfully burnt, as to survive in great agony, for but a few hours. The only person near light are both alike to GOD," and his Providence was the mother, but she was so intoxicated as to be unable to help the child out of the flames .- M. Y. Com. Adv.

GERMANTOWN, Penn. Nov. 17 .- We are inform- entered the meadow to labor during one of the warm eu man a most dangerous case of the effects of poi- est days of the past summer. Nine of them used nds the preaching of the Gospel to the heathen, sonous cheese occurred in the neighborhood of this ardent spirits; the remaining one adopted the printo hear of the blessed effects which result from place on Friday morning last. A family of the name ciple of entire abstinence. Of the nine who drunk d to hear of the blessed effects which result from black of Stroup, purchased a quantity of cheese from a spirit, eight sank under the pressure of heat, whilst store in this village, and partook of it on the morning about an hour afterwards, the whole ordinary constitution, sustained the accumulated ar of the progress of light and knowledge among a ople heretofore entirely ignorant of the written open and the stomach. Mr. Stroup, however, having partaken more freely of the cheese than the others, joy his repose in its season and enter upon the dutrying to pick or catching at suit them example of the most magnificent and effective and filling up laboring in his fields, three of whom drunk spirit, nent danger. He is now doing well, and the other the other three, though not all of them edd water members of the family completely restored. The disciples," chose other and more nourishing beve-appearance of the choese presented no uncommon rage. The whole of the three who resorted to the bottle, found ere the sun had scarce reached the mid heaven, that they had leaned upon a broken reed; that good old Jamaica consumed instead of increasing their strength, and were obliged to retire from the field and leave the remaining three to perform he work of six as well as they could .- Danbury

A Robber shot .- The store of Mr. John Sinclair, 126 Fulton street, Brooklyn, was entered by one of the windows, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, by four thieves. Mr. S. who slept in the store, was awake at the moment, and lodged a charge of musket shot in the body of the first man who entered. He heard several groans, when the four departed Traces of blood were discovered to the shore, and the fellow wounded is supposed to be in this city.

The law abolishing imprisonment for debt is said in a Vermont paper to have finally passed the Legis-

The vice-Roy of Egypt has founded a College for teaching the Science of Agriculture and the principles of Administration. It contains 120 Students Mohammed Effendi is the Director.

Ingenious Counterfeit .- It is accertained that five dollar bills of the late Belchertown Bank, altered in the following manner are in circulation. The President and Cashier's name, with the name of the town, &c. are taken out by some chemical process, and they are filled up so as to make a very good imitation of five dollar bills of the Globe Bank, boston.

CENSUS OF PITTSBURG, (Pa.)-The population of Pittsburg within the city limits, as found by the Census of 1850, is 12,540—of the city and its the city proper was 7248. Increase in ten years, 5,292-75 per cent.

STRAWBERRIES .- The Baltimore American mentions some remarkably fine strawberries, which had just been gathere in the field. They were all of delicions flavor, andsome of them of very large size, and had attained his perfection of maturity in the open field, without my care or cultivation.

Serious Affair. - On Vednesday morning last, a man by the name of Reed of Sodus, was shot through the body with a rifle tall, by a Mr. Van Allen. We understand there is a probability of its recovering from the would. Van Aleq is now in oustody. -Argus.

Snuff Taking .- Every inveteate souff taker, takes at a moderate computation one pinch in ten minutes. Every pinch, with theigreeable ceremony of blowing and wiping the nos, and other inci dental circumstances, consumes ne minute and a half. Oue minute and a half ounfevery ten, allow-

Traveller of the 14th Oct. we find the following ar- ural day or one day out of every ten. One day out a year. Hence if we suppose the practice to be persisted in forty years, two entire years of the snuff and two more to blowing it. The expense of snuff, snuff boxes, and handkerchiefs, will be the subject of a second essay, in which it will appear that this luxury encroaches as much on the income of the snuff taker, as it does on his time; and that by a proper application of the time and money thus lost to the public, a fund might be constituted for the discharge of the national debt .- Imperial Mag.

Cure for the Gout .- M. Alies, a physician residing at Coulomiers, in France, has just discovered the following remedy for the Gout, which he says may be considered as a specific. Take from ten to inay be considered as a specific. Take from ten to inay be considered as a specific. Take from ten to inay be considered as a specific. Take from ten to inay be considered as a specific. Take from ten to inay be considered as a specific of water until only one. For the formation of a Society to promote this important in was voted at the meeting of the hen made into six equal doses, three of which are o be taken daily, one early in the morning, and one that a meeting be held with the Baptist Church in the last Wednesday in December next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.; at which time and place, the which we extract this account, states that guiacum Baptist Ministers throughout the State are affectiontheumatism and sciatica. The use of guaiacum as a remedy for the gout has been frequently recomnended in this country : but we never understood that it was a specific.

Philip II of Spain. - Walking one day in the cloisters of the convent of Escurial, an honest tradesman seeing the door open went in. Transported with admiration at the fine paintings with which that house is adorned, he addressed himself to the King, whom he took for one of the servants of the convent, and desired he would show him the paintings, and explain the subject of them. Philip, with all the humility of a lay brother, conducted him through the apartments, and gave him all the satisfaction he could desire. At parting, the stranger took him by the hand, and squeezing it, affectionately said, I am much obliged to you, friend: I live at St. Martins, and my name is Michael Bambis; i you should chance to come my way, and call upon me, you will find a glass of good wine at your service. And my name, said the pretended servant, is Philip the second; and if you call upon me at Madrid, I will give you a glass of as good.

Feeding Rals .- Anthony Benezet, at an early period of his residence, was accustomed statedly to feed his rats in his area. An old friend who visited him, having found him in that employment, expressed his wonder that he so kindly treated such perni cious vermin, saying they should rather be killed out of the way. Nay, said good Anthony, I will not treat them so; you make them there so y mal-treating them, but I make them honest by feeding them; for, being fed, they never prey on any goods of mine. This singular fact may be confided in. It was further said, that on the occasion of feeding them, he was used to stand in the area, when they would gather round him like chickens. One of his family once hung a collar round one of them, which was seen for years after, feeding in the groupe.

It is said that a new telegraphic system is about to be established in France, which will be at the service of the public, like the Post Office. The results will be most important to the commercial world; it being calculated that a despatch of several lines, which would traverse one hundred leagues in a few noments, would cost only 20 francs.

Questions and Answers .- Said a master to his pupil one day, "Which way is New Jersey the long-est?" Pupil. "Lengthways, Sir." Ma ter. "You are a bright boy—here's a sixpence for you."

RELIGIOUS WORSHIP IN RUSSIA .- A Amo g others, there is a church-for, from the charmosque-dedicated to the Tartar worship. I went thither one Saturday to prayers. The Iman sat cross-legged on a wall in front of the edifice, crying in a loud, drawling voice, 'Allan is God! Cone to prayers! It is better to pray than to sleep.' As I approached, the door was opened for me; but, not ing disposed to pull off my fur boots, for on that day the thermometer stood at ten degrees below zero, I was permitted to enter upon another condition, namely, not to spit on the floor. I readily gave the required promise, and was directed to a bench a corner of the church. When a Tartar came in, he immediately pulled off his boots, and placed himself on a carpet, with his face turned towards Mecca; he then knelt down three times, though many continued their genuflexions for ten minutes

They then put their hands upon their eyes and ears; by way, I presume, of removing all worldly objects from the former, and all p.ofane sounds from the latter, and then crossing them over the bosom, stand for a considerable time in silent devotion. They always had their faces turned towards Mecca. and only changed their motionless actitude to repeat their prostrations or raise their eyes to heaven. The mollah, who like the rest, had continued nearly half an hour in silent prayer, at length seated himself on a small elevation, and supported upon a reed, he held a discourse, the purport of which I do not know. When he had finished, the priest called upon all present to turn once more towards Mecca. They then made him a low obeisance, and repeated, as in Physicians are advised to report any suspicious case to the Police Office that they may be called upon to to keep this battalion in good order, and afterwards the assembly dispersed. All of them appeared to be sincerely religious; they were evidently not dis-pleased at my presence, and they valuted me as they quitted the church .- From sketches of Russia in the Family Magazine.

# HUMAN AMBITION.

There is no wisdom more to be desired than that which enables us to estimate at their true relative value the various objects of human ambi ion. The highest and noblest minds, deficient in this knowledge, have too often wasted or abused their powers by devoting them to the vainest or the wickedest purposes. The sanction of public applause to actions indifferent or injurious, has misled many from the pursuit of purer and more excellent objects; and the environs, including Atlegany Town, Bayard Town.

B. rmingham, &c. 22,333—In 1820, the population of dangerous adulation, by the scourging vices of dangerous adulation, by the scourging vices of those whose ambition it has depraved. Some then indeed, with a deeper insight into their own nature and into the ends and aims of their kind, have proposed to themselves a high and nobler course, and have found no object worthy of their ambition unconnected with the happiness, with the improvement, and with the virtue ed them to exhibit their claims to said commissionof mankind. To reform and to instruct the human mind, to purify it from the mean and wicked passions which debase it -to purge it of its weaknesses and its errors, and to fill it with all noble views and aspirations, has in every age been the object of that small band of good and virtuous men, the

"Salt of the earth, the virtuous few Who season human kind."

persons, Sir Samuel Romilly has every claim to NEATLY and Handsomely Printed at this Office, be ranked.—Roscoe.

He that speaks well of others, and gives them of every ten amounts to thirty six days and a half in faithful counsel, shall reap the benefit thereof himself; and they that speak ill of others falsely, taker's life will be dedicated to tickling his nose, or deceive them, shall themselves suffer the inju-

#### NOTICE.

It is of no small importance to any Society, De-nomination, or People, that in their views and sen-timents, their union be as nearly perfect as possible. It has been thought the union among the Ministers of the Baptist denomination might be made more complete and beneficial, by an interchange of

portant object, it was voted at the meeting of the New Haven Baptist Union Conference, at Essex,

PIERPONT BROCKETT.

#### NOTICE.

THE Board of Managers of the Connecticut Baptist Convention, are hereby notified that their next Quarterly Meeting will be held on Wednesday, December 8th at the Baptist Meeting House in the city of Hartford, at I o'clock, P. M.

JOHN COOKSON, Sec'y.

#### CICERONEAN LYCEUM.

(Meeting on Monday Evening next, 29th inst.) QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION,-"Has the character of General Bolivar been that of a Patriot, or Tyrant?"

### MARRIED.

At Winchester, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Beach. Mr. William V. Smith, of Brooklyn, N. Y. to Miss Emily Perkins, of Winchester, Ct.

At Middletown, Mr. Charles H. Wetmore, of Stow, Portage Co. Ohio, to Miss Ann Rogers, of the former place. By the Rev. Mr. Cookson, Mr. Poeter Live Lie to Miss Fusion F. Received. Ransom Ives, Jr. to Miss Eunice F. Beecher, both of Middletown.

At New Haven, Mr. John E. Beers, to Miss Abigail Potter. Mr. John W. Creed, to Miss Vashli

E. Duplex, all of New Haven.

At Gla tenbury, Mr. William Brainard, of Haddan, to Miss Emily M. Sparks. Mr. Oswell Tryon, to Miss Betsey Ann Bidwell. Mr. Julius Bidwell,

Miss Polly Horton. At Enfield, Mr. James M. Jenks, of Warehouse Point, to Miss Mary C. Root, of the former place. At East Hartford, Mr. Hiram Goodale to Miss

At Lichfield, Mr. Alva Sharp, to Miss Lucy Bis-At Torrington, Mr. Henry Judd, of Litchfield, to Miss Hannah M. Beach.
At Woodbury, Mr. Frederick C. Hall, of Beth-

#### lem, to Miss Lucy Allen. DIED.

In this city, on the 20th inst. Miss Caroline Bliss, aged 20, daughter of Mr. Isaac Bliss. At Suffield, on the 18 h inst. Eunice Sheldon,

wife of Mr. Arastus Sheldon.
At Middletown, on Friday last, Mrs. Naomi Frothingham, 5, wife of Mr. Samuel Frothingham. Mr. Nicholas Darrow, 83.

At Norwich, Mrs. Lucy Hyde, 75. At Watertown, on 9th inst. Gen. Garrit Smith. aged 65.

At Farmington, Mr. Isaiah Rowe, 75. At Waterford, Mrs. Patience Beckwith, 80, wife

of Mr. Nathan Beckwith.

At New London, Mr. Christopher Crosby, 90.

At Windsor, Mr. Simeon Lewis, 48.

At Wilbraham, Mass. Mr. Joseph Cooley, 62. At Williamstown, William Starkweather, Esq. 76. At Petisfield, Mr. Benjamin Kerler 89. At West Springfield, Mr. Elijah Lathrop, 83.

At Chicope Factories, Mrs. Lovira Spelman, for merly of Stafford, Ct.

# HIGH SCHOOL.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the pub-lic, that the Winter Term of his school will commence on Monday, the 29th day of November. His pupils will be, at all times, under his care and tuition, as they will board in the family with him.— He designs to omit nothing, within his ability, that may promote their Literary and Religious improve-

Price of Tuition from \$3. to \$4, per term. Board, including washing, from 8s. to 9s. per week.

REUBEN GRANGER. Suffield, Nov. 20, 1830.

# NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers, being legally appointed by the Court of Probate for the District of Hartford, Commissioners on the estate of

ROBERT W. RAMSDALE, late of Hartford, deceased, and represented to be in-solvent, will meet at the office or store, of Geo. W. Bolles, in said Hartford, on the business of our appointment, on the 14th of January, and on the 14th, of May 1831, at 20'clock, P. M. on each of said days. Sx months from the date hereof being allowed to the creditors of said estate, to exhibit their

GEORGE W. BOLLES, Commission-FREEMAN CROCKER. Commission-Hartford, Nov. 15, 1830.

# PROBATE NOTICE.

T a Court of Probate, holden at Hartford, with-in and for the District of Hartford, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1830,

Present, JAMES DODD, Judge.

Prudence Ramsdale, Administratrix on the estate of Robert W. Ramsdale, late of Hartford, within said district, deceased, having represented said estate insolvent, and gives notice to all concerned, to appear before this Court the present day, at 9 o'clk. A. M. to be heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners, and no one appearing.

This Court doth appoint Capt. Freeman Crocker, and Dr. George W. Bolles Commissioners to examine and adjust the claims of the creditors of said estate; and also doth decree that six months be allowers, after they shall have given public notice of this order by advertising the same in a newspaper printed in Hartford, and by posting a copy thereof on a public sign post in said town of Hartford.

Certified from Record,
JAMES DODD. N. B. All persons indebted to said estate, are re-PRUDENCE RAMSDALE, Administratriz.

And amongst these truly excellent and exalted Boks, Bamphlets, Caros & Bandbills,

#### POETRY.

## RELIGION IN AMERICA.

The following lines from the London Imperial Magazine, were written by Rev. Joshan Marsden, an English elergyman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on hearing an account of the progress of religion in the United States.

Along thy boundless forests, wide and far, Though Hesper reigns, yet shines the Morning star; Truth gilds the margin of thy inland seas, Whose white waves ripple with the forest breeze And spreads her red-cross banner wide unfurled O'er every section of thy sylvan world, Where wide Ontario rolls a world of waves; Where fair Ohio, half an empire laves; Where high the Alleghany mountains frown, Or deep Missouri rolls its waters down ; Fair truth is borne along with every gale, The woodlands echo with Redemption's tale. Where once the war-whoop fell in sounds of fear, Like passing death-bell to a culprit's ear; Where fate impelled the deadly tomahawk, And rival chiefs by belt of wampum talk; The woods are cleared, the demon discord fled, Towns spot the forest, churches lift their head. Where wild Oswego pours her swamps around, Where Niagara stuns with thundering sound,' Or further west, where rolls the tide of man Along the pine browned shores of Michigan; Truth follows culture o'er the vast extent, And builds an altar where he spreads a tent ; And while he fells the wood, and clears the soil, Renews the heart and cheers him with her smile. For this, like vernal dew or summer's showers, O'er all the continent the Spirit pours ; And wide and far, each pastor spreads his line, To make new channels for the stream divine.

Ask we the reason why in western skies, Till late obscured, such recent lustre rise? Ask we the reason, why of late, and now, Jehovah should to them his heavens bow? And make the present time their joyful hour, A day of lustre, gladness, love and power? Why, in her sylvan bower the word prevails, Gladdening her pine-clad hills and peopled dales? Why on each settlement the Spirit blows, And makes the wild wood blossom as the rose 'Tis prayer, that sends its fragrance up to heaven, 'Tis prayer that spreads the all-pervading leaven, The Indian's wigwam, the professor's chair, Are altars hallowed and embalmed by prayer. Seek we another reason, but I fear To trust myself, and will be silent here.

Free is religion as the mountain roe, Free as the gales that o'er her forests blow. Beneath his vine and fig tree each may sit, And shape his creed by what apostles writ. Her pastors split not on our golden rocks, Rich only in the reverence of their flocks No hunting, dancing parson wears the cloth, No drone, bred up in luxury and sloth; Her shepherds are protectors of the fold, On nobler principles than sordid gold; Or rector from the bench dispensing law, No 'squire and parson dare the village ban, Or trample on the rights of free born man. All, all have liberty to praise or pray, As love constrains, and truth directs the way. All worship God, and bow to him alone, And truth and freedom have one common throne.

# PROCRASTINATION.

To-morrow I will live, the fool does say; To-day itself's too late; the wise liv'd yesterday.

To-morrow is always the day on which every great action is to be performed. We rarely think of making any important alterations in the conduct of our lives to-day. To-morrow is the proper time. If the investigation of today leads us to the conclusion that there are some deficiencies in our intellectual character. we promise to commence the work of supplying gious privileges than Mary Hasseltine. Let parents? them to-morrow. When our conscience accuses us of our disregard of the authority of our Creator, of our ingratitude, and of our continual violations of his laws, we cannot find it in our My dear Friends, hearts to begin the work of reformation to-day. No, to-morrow will come attended with so many circumstances that will assist us in commencing a better life, that it is the part of wisdom to wait its arrival. We seem to have adopted the cautious maxim of the politician, I have been living with the Israelites when in that " it is not time" to make innovations upon established habits, though we are fully aware to heaps of brick, and also to images of gold. that these habits are worthy of reprehension, and silver, and brass, and stone, and clay. and will lead to dangerous consequences, if not soon abolished. But what peculiar efficacy blind and dark was I, that I thought this the ondoes this to-morrow posses, that every thing ly way to get happiness in another world. But should be referred to it, as incapable of being now by the great mercy and goodness of God, accomplished before its coming? Will our resolution be stronger than it now is? Shall globe, I have heard of the true and eternal God. we see new reasons for the change which we deem necessary, and thereby be induced to act a hope that all shall be washed away in the with more decision? Let our past experience testify. Let, also, our observation of the case of others testify. And what will they say, when I am exceedingly joyful. O how great is the we ask, how much is the probability increased that we shall do that to-morrow, or at any future ing ten good teachers, to tell us the way to time, which we refuse to begin to-day? What heaven. When I was quite a little girl teach has become of the resolutions of amendment, er Judson, and that dear Mama Judson, called while we can call in such numbers to our re- me and my little sister to go with them to Ava, membrance by looking back over our past lives? but when they had returned to Amherst, God resolutions, too, made in circumstances more called away that good Mama whom I loved so auspicious to their performance than those in which we are now placed, or perhaps ever shall dear little sister too, so that my mind was most be again? The resolution was made, and the sorrowful all the day long. But when Mania period arrived for its fulfilment. We then be- Wade came and called me to live with her, resolution had never been made, in order that your kind letter to us, I felt very anxious to tion, How do you behave to your parents? we might not cheapen ourselves in our own es- send you a letter, but not be not abansiate this, ing but our own imbecility could consider as possessing the least weight. possessing the least weight. We compromise the matter by putting off the day of its accom- My dear Friend, plishment, trying to make ourselves believe that

may transpire, but we know not what.

It is thus that the unfortunate debtor defers the day of ultimate payment by borrowing of one friend to pay another, though always with minds, assisted by that divine aid, which is denied to none who solicit it, make at once that alteration in our lives and their objects, which river, waiting till all its waters have passed by before he will attempt its passage? Shall we, thoughts, and feelings and purposes, shall have become exhausted, or turned in some other diwe pursue that course which our conscience nice things. From condemns, the more difficult will it be to break from it. If our plan be good, we shall enjoy its benefits to-morrow, if we begin to act upon it to-day. But to-morrow may never come .-This consideration should induce us to improve with all possible earnestness the present time. If our past lives have not been such as we should be willing to present before our Maker, trusting to their being accepted in the name of the great Advocate for man, we cannot too soon enter upon such a course that our remaining days, whether few or comparatively many, shall not, in the great account be remembered with those which we feel we have thrown away, as far as it respects that object, which alone is worthy the attention of our immortal being .-It is at a tremendous risk that so many are deferring from day to day all serious consideration of their soul's salvation. All promise themselves future amendment. They do not mean to spend their whole lives as they are now living. Indeed they do not. It would argue, they say, great want of sense to do so. So it would. But why do they not begin to live differently now? They wish, perhaps, to add to all their other acts to be repented of, the very sinful one of delaying the duty so long. Well; poignancy of the anguish, to reflect that their sently, trembling with cold, and covered over unhappy condition has been owing to the with snow. wretched system of deferring the work of religious preparation from one fitting season to another, till it was transferred beyond the bounds of time? Such is the shortness and uncertain ty of life, that we can show the rationality of our nature only by doing at once those things upon which our eternal well being depends .-If the course of our past lives requires to be repented of, it is a work that ought to be done immediately to insure its accomplishment at all. If we have not that faith, which alone can secure us admission into the city of eternal blessedness and joy, ought we not to seek it with the utmost solicitude, since its reward is so in-Martial's fool, been repeating ten thousand to live, let us at once abandon such an unworthy course. Let us think with the poet, that even "to-day itself's too late." Let us so live that hereafter we can say with the wise, " we lived yesterday"-lived as becomes rational beings-lived as becomes short lived beings, could be expected from them. whose earthly days, if so spent, will be succeeded by an everlasting day of happiness O. Gambier Observer.

# YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

From the Youth's Miscellany.

The following are letters written by several them cultivate this spirit of gratitude which she and her school-mates possess.

MAULEMEIN, Feb. 17, 1830.

1, Mary Hasseltine, having heard that you have been making that handsome bed-quilt, which is now for Mama's bed; also those nice little frocks and other things, which we have just received feel in my heart much love to you. bondage in Egypt, and have been bowing down which have no power, nor even life. But so in sending the teachers to this dark side of the and though still all defiled with sin, I have now precious blood of our blessed Saviour, who died for us on the hill of Calvary. Therefore love of the dear disciples in America, in sendmuch, and my mother too, and also my only

MARY HASSELTINE.

When I received your letters, my mind was

exceedingly joyful, and when Mama had show-ed us the nice things you had sent us, even the ed us the nice things you had sent us, even the ed us the nice things you had sent us, even the son; but it will not have a parent understanding of a Christian to dwell on the work of our own hands, I was much astonishwork of our own hands, I was much astonished to think of your love to us, poor dark Bured to think of your love to us, poor dark Burthus written in the law of God: "If a man have an infidel on its efficacy, we must consider the surface of t ed to think of your love to us, poor dark Burmans, who cannot do the least favour in return.

thus written in the law of God: "If a man have an infidel on its efficacy, we must convince him not only that the being to whom and rebellious son, which will not only that the being to whom any convince him not only that the being to whom any convince him not only that the being to whom any convince him not only that the being to whom any convince him not only that the being to whom any convince him not only that the being to whom any convince him not only that the being to whom any convince him not only that the being to whom any convince him not only that the being to whom any convince him the law of God: "If a man have any infidely on its efficacy, we must convince him the law of God: "If a man have any infidely on its efficacy, we must convince him the law of God: "If a man have any infidely on its efficacy, we must convince him the law of God: "If a man have any infidely on its efficacy, we must convince him the law of God: "If a man have any infidely on its efficacy, we must convince him the law of God: "If a man have any infidely on its efficacy, we must convince him the law of God: "If a man have any infidely on its efficacy, we must convince him the law of God: "If a man have any infidely on its efficacy, we must convince him the law of God: "If a man have any infidely on its efficacy, we must convince him the law of God: "If a man have any infidely on its efficacy, we must convince him the law of God: "If a man have any infidely on its efficacy, we must convince him the law of God: "If a man have any infidely on its efficacy, we must convince him the law of God: "If a man have any infidely on its efficacy, we man have any infidely on its efficacy, where the law of God: "If a many infidely on its efficacy, we have any infidely on its efficacy mans, who cannot do the least favour in return.

I cannot write such a letter as you have sent a stubborn and rebellious son, which will not not only that the being to whom we address on selves really exists, but that he address on the voice of his father, or the voice of his things so? Would it not be better to stop at us, for I have not yet been in school two years; obey the voice of his father, or the voice of his things so? Would it not be better to stop at us, for I have not yet been in school two years; but I have learned that there is a great eternal once, and in the collected strength of our own once, and in the collected strength of our own of the collected strength of our own once, and in the collected strength of our own of the collected strength of the colle God, who sent his dear Son to die to save us him, will not hearken unto them, then shall his from sin. In this God I trust, and hope to father and his mother lay hold on him, and bring continue his faithful servant till I die. I have him out unto the elders of the city, and unto nothing more in my mind to write only to ask the gate of his place, and they shall say unto from heaven commands? Shall we be like the you to pray, that we may be enabled to contin- the elders of his city, This our son is stubborn peasant boy, who stands upon the banks of the ue faithful to the end. I send you some pretty and rebellious; he will not obey our voice; verses about our dear little Sister, Me Shay-ee, he is a glutton and a drunkard. And all the who is now in Heaven. You will find them men of his city shall stone him with stones that like him, wait till the current of our present translated into English, in the tract which Ma- he die." ma says is printed in America. The lines were written by our beloved t'eacher, Judson, and rection, before we shall attempt to reach that we like very much to sing them. All the fancy and childhood; when we think how often moral standing place, to which our nobler hopes young Disciples here join in sending much love, they have borne with us in our passions and sometimes lead us to aspire? No, the longer and all who have so kindly sent us so many infirmities, and how frequently they have pro-

ME BIHEALU.

Below is the poetry referred to in the above letter, on the death of MEH SHWAY-BE.

Rest, little slave, thy work is done, The cross is past, the crown is won; Rest, suffering child, on Canaan's shore, Where pain is felt and fear'd no more.

Thy story tell to saints on high, And sound His praises through the sky, Who rescued thee from tortures dread, And pour'd salvation on thy head.

Rest, sainted seraph. on thy throne; The bliss of heaven is now thine own; Move in thy sphere, a beauteous star, And shine on us, thy friends, afar.

For thou art not on earth forgot, And when our bodies press this spot, We hope in heaven again to see The ransom'd slave girl, Meh Shway-ee.

#### HOW DO YOU BEHAVE TO YOUR PA-RENTS

Well, it does not signify talking; but I really could think that time never fled so fast as it now does. It seems not more than a few weeks ago since I stuck the first snow drop of spring but they may never repent even of this; and in my bosom, and now it is autumn. Why, we who can doubt that it will add much to the shall have old tather winter among us again pre-

> " Though now we see the autumnal sun, That glowing sun will flee And the wind will blow, and the frost and snow Be as cold as cold can be.

If thus time flies with rapid wing, Let us be swift as he; That when he dies our souls may rise With Jesus Christ to be."

last year that I was present when the teacher may visit their graves without shame and reof a Sunday school was applied to in order that morse; for the thorn upon the brier that covers a little boy and girl might be taken into the the grave of a parent is not so sharp as the but the teacher did not seem to pay much at a disobedient child. How do you behave to tention to that. "I have one question to ask," your parents? said he, "and that is, How do they behave to their parents?"

tions,—but I suppose he thought that if they er;" for, by attending to it, you will be laying ford. behaved well to their parents, every thing might up peace for your own hearts. No son can be hoped for, and that if they did not, very little tell how much joy a father feels in seeing him

to you, my reader; and indeed I will put it at er, when she sees her child walking in uprightonce, for if you cannot answer it in a proper ness, and adorning berself with sobriety; and manner, it is high time that you should be told still less can you imagine the grief of a parent, of your fault. It would be a thousand times when a child is bringing down his "gray hairs more pleasant to me if I could always be speak- with sorrow to the grave." ing of your good qualities; but, alas, this would children in Mrs. Wade's school, Burmah, to be acting very unkindly on my part so long as which your own hands had planted and waterdifferent members of the 'Juvenile Burman you have a bad quality in your hearts. It is, ed, and you had watched over, torn up by the Tract Society,' in this place. They will be indeed, a greater kindness to warn any one of root? Would it not afflict you to see a lamb. read with interest by those who delight in the a fault, than it is to praise him for being free which you had carefully nourished and brought salvation of souls. Many readers of the Mis- from it. To all my youthful readers, then, I up, led astray, a prey to a prowling wolf? cellany are far more highly favoured with reli- put the question, How do you behave to your Would it not afflict you if a brother whom you

if ever find to be mistaken.

red a few days ago.

As I stood a moment talking to a friend, a your parents? young girl, very smartly dressed, came out of a Do you love them? Do you behave kindly to when a boy, was occasionally among the at small house. She looked very angry as her them? Do you obey them? Do you honor them? aged mother followed her to the door, hobbling Do you make them happy, if they fear God, by sion to the throne gave him a pension of fi along with a stick, and begged her not to go to showing them that you fear him too? and, do the wake, "Do not go, Sally," said the poor you try to convince them, if they do not fear old woman, in a supplicating voice-"You God, by your forbearance and good conduct, know that your father does not like you to go that the servants of the Lord are the first in

ed the fifth commandment, 'Honor thy father dren, once more I ask, How do you behave to and thy mother, that thy days may be long in your parents? the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee?" But she passed on, and gave me no answer.

I thought upon the verse in Proverbs that gles shall eat it.

er shall surely be jut to death."

its facility will be increased, from something that exceedingly joyful, and when Mama had show they used to do to a stubborn and rebellious tions of heart, to which we are, by nature, but it will not hurt you to read it over too prone. I should think it are now had sent us even the

When we consider how much we owe our parents for their kindness in the days of our intected us from danger, sarely we cannot do too righteous man participates in his private de much in return; but, especially, if they have brought us up in the fear of the Lord, and they lead to a no less wide extreme than hear taught us to love and serve God with all our and hell, a state of positive happiness, and hearts, our minds, our soul, and our strength, state of positive misery. If there were no or then we cannot pay them too much honor.

I once knew a girl who delighted to honor her parents, and when it pleased God to take be regarded as the most important object away her father from this world to a better, she Christian; for no where else could he purcha doubled her attentions to her widowed mother. so much calmness, so much resignation, and a That mother became blind; and many a time much of that peace and repose of spirit, in which have I sat with pleasure observing the duty and consists the chief happiness of this others affection which Sally showed her blind and dark and stormy being. But to prayer, besid widowed mother. She ate of the same bread, the inducement of momentary gratification, and drank of the same cup, and lay in her bovery self-love implanted in our bosoms would som, and was indeed to her "as a daughter." lead us to resort, as the chief good; for ou They had but a little to live upon, but that little Lord hath said, "Ask and it shall be given by was enjoyed in peace, and the blessing of God thee; knock, and it shall be opened;" and not rested upon them.

"Thus gratefully on their way they trod, And murmur'd not beneath the sharpest rod; For well they knew when every ill was past, That they should dwell in heaven with Christ at last.

Too often do we see young persons wanting n respect and affections when their parents grow old. This is the time when that kindness which they showed to their children in their tender years ought to be repaid, especially if it has pleased God to visit them with infirmity. The child that can see a parent in years and in affliction, without doing all that can be done to administer comfort, is unworthy the blessings that God has bestowed upon him. How do you behave to your parents?

My young friends, if you have not lost your parents be kind to them and honor them, for be assured if you do not do so, when they come to die one of the heaviest sighs you will heave, and one of the bitterest tears you will shed, will be for the unkindness with which you have It was somewhere about this time in the treated them. Behave unto them so that you

Attend to the advice of the wisest man that ever lived :- " My son, hear the instruction of I wondered why he did not ask more ques- thy father, and forsake not the law of thy moththe staff of his old age, and the servant of God. I have half a mind to put the same question No daughter can guess the delight of a moth-

Would it not afflict you to see a young tree, had treated with uncommon kindness should I like to see children fond of being with turn against you, and rob you, and revile you? their parents, as I then am able to form an And yet, how little is the affection you could opinion of the young people, which I seldom feel for the young tree you had planted, for the lamb you had nourished, or for the brother you I shall not be with you when you read this had befriended, compared with the love that a question; but let me hope that you, my reader, parent feels for his child! What then must a will give it due attention. I might not, per- parent endure, when a child meets with calamhaps, have said any thing about it now, had it ity; or, is led astray in the paths of sin; or, not been for a little circumstance which occur. rebels against his parent, and the laws of God! My dear young friends, How do you behave to

"Poh!" replied the undutiful girl, every good word and work? Do you pray for you are old and foolish. What do I care for them, that, as you have together been partakers of God's mercies upon earth, so you may, Now this was a very shocking speech. So I through the sufferings and merits of the same stepped up, and asked her if she had ever learn. Redeemer, share his glory in heaven? Chil-

# ON PRAYER.

If there be any duty which our Lord Jesus says -" The eye that mocieth at his father, Christ seems to have considered as more indis- him Kittredges's Address. He accepted and despiseth to obey his mother, the ravens of pensably necessary towards the formation of a and read it; and soon after sent word to the valley shall pick it out and the young ea- true Christian, it is that of prayer. He has taken every opportunity of impressing on our the distillery he had given them to his hogs, I do not for a moment sippose that any of my minds the absolute need in which we stand of and further, that he had resolved never again readers would act so wickedly as to make use the divine assistance, both to persist in the paths to suffer his mill to be used to prepare grain of such language to their parents; but as it is of righteousness, and to fly from the allurements the distillery.—Tract Mag. gan to hesitate. New difficulties presented then I was again happy. When Mama told us themselves. We wish in our souls, that the in our own language, what was contained in ought to di, I cannot bely repeating the question ought to di, I cannot bely repeating the question ought to di, I cannot bely repeating the question ought to did assistance in constant and habitual appeals to assistance in constant and habitual appeals to it is very clear from the Holy Scriptures that the throne of grace. Prayer is certainly the disobedience to parents is a great sin in the foundation-stone of the superstructure of a relisight of God. If t were not so, we should not gious life, for a man can neither arrive at true read such words a these: "Cursed is he that piety, nor persevere in its ways when attained, setteth light by hisather or his mother." And unless with sincere and continued fervency, again: "He that urseth his father or his moth- and with most unaffected anxiety, he implore and pleasanter to be the thing which a man You have, no doubt, read in the Bible what to guard and restrain him from all those derelic-

selves really exists, but that he condescends to

There is such an exalted delight to a regen erate being in the act of prayer, and he antipates with so much pleasure amid the toils business, and the crowds of the world, the ment when he shall be able to pour out his so without interruption into the bosom of his M ker, that I am persuaded, that the degree of the sire or repugnance which a man feels to the pe formance of this amiable duty, is an infall criterion of his acceptance with God. Let the unhappy child of dissipation-let the impr voluptuary boast of the short hours of exquis enjoyment; even in the degree of bliss there infinitely inferior to the delight of which the tions, while in their opposite conseque er inducement to prayer, than the very gratifica tion it imparts to the soul, it would deserve a supplication made in the true spirit of fair and humility, but shall be answered; not a request which is urged with unfeigned submis and lowliness of spirit, but shall be granted, it be consistent with our happiness, either tenporal or eternal. Of this happiness, however, the Lord God must be the only judge.-KIRKE

#### SELF-MADE MEN.

Dr. JOHN PRIDEAUX, bishop of Worcester, obtained his education by walking on foot to Oxford, and getting employment, in the fir instance, as assistant in the kitchen of Easter

Sir EDMUND SAUNDERS, chief justice of court of King's Bench, in the reign of Charle II., was originally an errand boy in the Inns

Dr. Isaac Maddox, who, in the reign George II. became bishop, first of St. Asapi and afterwards of Worcester, and who wrote a able defence of the doctrine and discipline the Church of England, lost both his parents an early age, and was placed in the first stance, by his friends, with a pastry cook.

Dr. ISAAC MILNER, Dean of Carlisle, who led the chair which Sir Isaac Newton had occ Cambridge, that of Lucasian Profes was also his brother Joseph, the well kno author of the Church History.

Of the same trade, in his younger days, Dr. Joseph White, Professor of Arabic at

The great Sir WILLIAM JONES Was a m astonishing example of application to study, it spite of all difficulties. His maxim was, new is surprised it to neglect any opportunity of improvement Yet in all the to neglect any opportunity of improvement which presented itself. It was a fixed principal with him never to neglect prosecuting to a sur cessful termination what he had once delibera ly undertaken.

JAMES FERGUSON, the celebrated writer astronomy, is one of the most remarkable it stances of self-education, which the literary world has seen. His father was in the humb

condition of a day-laborer. At the age of seven or eight, young Fergus actually discovered two of the most imports elementary truths in machines-the lever, at the wheel and axle. He afterwards hit up others, without teacher or book, and with a tool but a simple turning lathe, and a litt knife. While he was feeding his flock, in the employment of a neighboring farmer, he use to busy himself in making models of mills, spil ning wheels, &c. during the day, and in stud ng the stars at night.

Before his death, he was elected a Fellow the Royal Society; the usual fees being re ted, as had been done in the cases of Newton and Thomas Simpson. George III., \* ors of his public lectures, soon after his acc pounds per annum from the privy purse-Qua terly Reg. of Am. Ed. Soc.

THE TRACT AND THE PEACH ORCHAR A gentleman, formerly a member of church, (says a clergyman,) being on a r to a friend, expressed much anxiety to ret home within a given time, as he had a large orchard of peaches, which he wished to gath for his distillery. His friend remonstrate with him; but it availed nothing; he must go and gather his peaches for the distillery. Well, if you must go," said his friend, will give you a Tract to read," and present friend, that instead of carrying his peaches!

A WARNING TO THE INTEMPERATE .- A S geon was lately convicted of manslaughter Lancaster, England, and sentenced to six month imprisonment, for his unskilful treatment of patient by reason of intoxication.

Hypocrisy is folly. It is much easier safer

VOL. I

THE PUBLISHER UNDER THE CHRISTI PRINTE

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its old church til it was aban in a safer situs ing Haven, w several mile an uncovered narrow inlet. oat, our carri

We were not the Rev. Let ministry, were ightful scenery ind about to b ress with our